A WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

Between the Sorosis and The Revolution party headed by Miss Authony and Mrs. Stanton, the question of what belongs to woman and what does not, will be pretty thoroughly sifted. But in some undisturbed corner will be a stray truth or two that has escaped their winnowing. Pending the success of weman's suffrage and woman's clubs, there are a few convenient privileges which might be secured to the sex by quiet and unofficial action. The vote of society only is needed to secure these rights, and this is cast by each member without waiting to count the ballots, or decide majorities. In social questions a pure, honest-minded woman may have to be a

majority for herself. The right in view just now, or the privilege, which is a preferable name-it is offensive to be always standing on one's rights-is that women should be allowed to attend theaters and public lectures at evening alone, or with the escort of one of their own sex. This is a tangible concession which, small as it strikes one, would add sincerely to the pleasures of women, and be a benefit to them, too. Dear darkeved belles, and sweet girls with luxuriant blonde chevelures, may lift the finger of protest against this request; they have been so fortunate as never to know the need of an escort. But for the homely girls and the independent ones who grow reasonably tired of staying at home and waiting to be asked, society surely might relax its rules. In behalf of the young men, it is pleaded that they need no longer be compelled to be the unwilling escorts of plain sisters or aunts, nor make a duty of asking the neglected girls of their circle to go out with them once a season. The plain girls are willing to stand aside, and play wall flowers at parties, and run the Wheeler & Wil son at home, and go up-stairs when callers come but it is hard, when the day is over, that Brunhilde Jane Maria, and Cecilia round the corner cannot don their gray burnouses and peaceably ride in a stage together to the door of Wallack's Booth's Theater, or to the concert at Steinway and take their seats among respectable people, for an evening's enjoyment, without feeling that their respectability is moved a grain in the balance. A new light would be thrown on the shady ways of spinsterhood by this concession, and much the woe of being unsought and unattractive would be mitigated, and the girls would be more cheerful for the privilege.

The danger of unattended females going through the streets at night is the principal thing to be considered. Unless a woman lives in some out-of-theway locality, in this police-ridden city, this ought not to be a reason for keeping her at home. Ladies who live on, or close to the different stage and horsecar routes, may surely feel safe to ride from their own doors to those of the theaters and lecture-rooms. In some localities yet called respectable, young gentlemen returning home late from the theater or the armory have been accosted by ugly customers with suspicious requests to know the time of night, but thieves would not be so ready to attack a woman as man, particularly as the custom now prevails of discarding the watch for dressy toilet. There is a risk in going out at night, but this is confined to down-town localities, and the numbers of respectable people returning home about the same hour would be sufficient to deter cowardly assaulters from molesting a woman.

In going out unattended, a woman does not feel that she runs any serious risk from any but respectable people. The lifted eyebrow, the doubtful glance if two women present themselves in public, at evening alone, is hard for refined creatures to bear, and many a woman sits through solitary evenings at home, within a stone's throw of the church or the concertroom, because social rules forbid her to cross the threshold alone. She is not recognized in doing so. This recognition is precisely what is necessary. Respectable people should look the matter over, weigh the faint risk against the factual and large advantage to be gained by giving women this freedom, and then express themselves fully on the point. It is not more than thirty years since it was considered indecorous for young ladies to visit picture galleries alone, a practice which the strictest matron would not think of forbidding now. Of course young girls need the protection of older persons in any society and any place, but that women of twenty-five should be kept at home by harem laws is too oppressive. Already the best circles of society are reviewing the matter of widening the liberty of women by this much. Those who felt inclined modestly to assert their rights are assured that they follow the example of some of the leaders of New-York society. One lady of position and connections, belonging to one of the oldest and wealthiest Knickerbocker families, is well known to be in the habit of going out with her daughter evenings, as her fancy may dictate, unattended. One of the brightest of New-York journal-1sts, whose dramatic criticisms won her reputation. and who has lately tried her silver tongue at the lecturer's desk, was seen at the French Theater when Ristori played, quietly listening under the chaperonage of an older lady. A writer of less repute, not paknown to divers metropolitan newspapers, in the absence of the regular dramatic critic of the journal on which she is employed, takes his place, and goes the rounds of the theaters, accompanied only by a young lad or lady companion. Her experience is that she is exposed to no scrutiny more unpleasant than that of severely virtuous women, who, in the company of their husbands, scan her with contemptible effrontery, or from those of her friends who cast shocked glances at her on hearing that she has been out alone, as they choose to phrase it. A quiet dress, a modest retiring, yet self-complete de meanor is enough to disarm those from whom rude ness is most to be expected, and the flashy men who crowd the lobbies of theaters, will turn their glances at the sight of a dropped eye and a modest face, while the woman of society levels her opera-glas full at the shrinking girl, and whispers comments none too carefully concealed. It is precisely the approval of respectable people that is due to this warrantable assertion of privilege. Theater managers will find it for their interest to countenance the admission of quiet, decent-appearing women, whom it is as easy to tell from "soiled doves" as to tell gray pigeons from white ones. More tickets will be sold,

and the best dramas will be better supported if

women are allowed to attend alone. It is not the

stupidity of burlesques nor the indecencies of opera

bouffe that women care to patronize, but they

do sigh to go when they choose with a friend

or neighbor to a gay English comedy at Wallack's,

or the opening nights at Booth's, or to the Academy,

instead of taking amusement cold hashed at Satur-

day matinees, where sooth to say they run full as

much risk of being insulted covertly as they do evenings. In the present state of New-York man-

ners, where scarcely a woman exists who has not to

complain of actual and intolcrable insult in broad

day, in Fifth-ave, and Madison-square stages, or on

the promenade, it is scarcely consistent to keep her

from amusement and change, for fear of a few rude

looks. The writer has attended theater with lady

companious repeatedly, going in the stages and

horse-cars, from 10 to 30 blocks, and never had to

walks of three blocks in daytime between Broad-

keep each other in countenance. A Woman. THE BODY OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN FOUND. Capt. Peter B. Van Houton, part owner and commander of the steamer Phemx, left his home in Onehundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., near Sixth-ave., on the 5th of March, to go down town and transact some busisich of March, to go down town and transact some obseness. He had in his possession at that time about \$600 in Treasury notes, \$700 worth of certified checks, a gold watch and chain, and some other articles of jeweiry. Capt. Van Houton did not return that evening, and his family becoming alarmed, applied to the poice to ascertain what had become of him. Search was made by the police, but without avail. He had been seen several times during the day and early in the evening by persons with whom he was acquainted. had been seen several times during the day and early in the evening by persons with whom he was acquainted, but from that time forward all trace of him was lost, and it was conjectured that he had either been robbed and thrown overhoard or had accidentally failen into the water. On Wednesday evening last the body of the missing man was found floating in the North River, off the foot of Canal-st. The certificates and watch were found in his possession, together with a small amount of money. It is believed that he had paid out the greater portion of the money which he had in his possession on leaving home. In order that necessary

witnesses might be procured. Corener Keenan adjoursed the case until to-day. It would not have been strange if the body of the deceased had been rifled of the articles of value found on it, as it was left for several hours unattended, after having been found, and that neighborhood is well stocked with thieves. The deceased was a mative of New-York, aged about 50 years, and was for many years well known to steamboat men and many of the housess community. business community.

THE HOTEL THIEF CASE-THE ACCUSED HELD FOR TRIAL.

Yesterday the case of Mrs. Miller, arrested for having stolen large amounts of jewelry from the rooms of various persons at the Everett House, Coleman House, Albemarle Hotel, and elsewhere, the full particulass of which were given in The Tribune of yesterday, together with the arrest of several persons on charge of having purchased the stolen preperty, came up before Justice Dowling at the Tombs. Jose Cespedes, a boarder at the Ashland House, on Fourth-ave., testified that on April 8 there were stolen from a bureau in his room at the hotel, a diamond ring valued at \$25, and \$25 in gold coin. The ring recovered from John Lynch by Detective McGowan he identified as the ring stolen from him. This had been sold to Mr. Lynch by Mrs. Miller. Mrs. Julia E. Salter testified that on April 5 there were stolen from her room at the Coleman House a set of coral jewelry, a parasol, and some other articles, altogether of the value of \$932. The parasol was found in the trunk of Mrs. Miller when arrested. Mrs. Miller, who is said to be well known to the police, is a small woman, apparently about 38 years of age. She appeared very neatly dressed, and her manners are by no means rough or unprepossessing. After her examination, which was very short, she was called upon to sign her name, but was so nervous hat she was unable to do so, and was therefore allowed imply to make her mark. During the examination she petrayed the most poignant sorrow, and imparted to one of the ladies who had been robbed by her much information as to the manner of the theft. She stated that she was a native of Louisiana, aged 33 years. With refer ence to her gult, she said "By advice of counsel I confess my guilt, and desire to make all the restitution in my power. I have given information to the officers which will lead to the recovery of the property stolen." The magistrate committed her without bail to await a trial. John Lynch and his wife, Teresa, keeping the jewelry store under the New-York Hotel, who are alleged to have purchased a portion of the stolen property, through their counsel waived an examination, and were held to ball in the sum of \$10,000 to await their trial. Emanuel Vellermann, No. 304 West Thirty-fourth-st., be came surety for this amount, and the accused were released from custody. It has been already stated that Wm. E. Keyes and Otis G. Judd, money lenders of No. 669 Broadway, had been arrested on a charge of having advanced money on a portion of the stelen property. Yesterday it appeared that the Keyes arrested was not the man wanted. The alleged culprit is Seth C. Keyes, a brother of the man in custody. Yesterday morning the right man was taken into cus tody, and William E. Keyes was discharged. Counsel for Messrs. Keyes & Judd stated that Mr. Judd had made the acquaintance of Mrs. Miller last Summer while visiting some friends on Long Island. She represented herself to be possessed, of considerable property, and since that time has on many occasions pledged with himself and partner articles of value, receiving loans therefor. Many of these articles have been redeemed by Mrs. Miller. Counsel contended that his clients are honorable men, doing a straightforward business, as their books would show. There were now in their possession two bracelets and a gold chain, which had been pledged by Mrs. Miller. These would be given to the police or the owners, should they call for them. The books of the firm were exhibited as proof of these statements. Justice Dowling decided they can for these statements. Justice Dowling decides to hold Keyes to bail in the sum of \$2,000, to await a trial Judd was discharged. Bail was given, and the accuse was allowed to depart. Detectives McGowan and McCarty were engaged in looking up the property stolen and have already recovered a considerable portion.

Sin: May I ask you to extend to me the aid of your valuable journal, by publishing the following explanation in regard to my own and wife's arrest. as the statement yesterday published will seriously injure my business and reputation ! I advertise every day to purchase diamonds, jewelry, and other valuable property, and in diamonds, jowerly, and other values is and of course or consequence do a large general business; and of course it is impossible for me to know the characters of the persons offering goods. About three months ago, a person, having every appearance of a lady, came into the store and sold me a diamond, and last Monday she came again and sold me a diamond, and last Nonua, and sold me two snawls and a coral set, representing them to be her own. Her conduct was lady-like, and there was nothing in her appearance to create suspicion. The property was purchased fairly and in the usual course of trade; but it appears now to have been stylen, and that woman is a noted hotel thief. en stolen, and that woman is a noted hotel ade no concealment of the goods, and gave the made no conceanment or the goods, and gave the officers all the information they desired, as I had nothing to fear in the matter excepting the publication of my name as a receiver of stolen goods. This accusation I indignantly deny, and ask only a fair trial to vindicate my self. My wife was not locked up, as stated in your report.

No. 723 Broadway, April 29, 1869.

John Lynch.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Arrested without the shadow of a reason; in utter ignorance of either the parties who complained the subject matter of the complaint, upon being brought before Justice Dowling to-day, I was promptly discharged—not the minutest particle of testimony being even offered against me. The Hon. Robert C. Hutchings. courteous and just, has expressed his deep regret that I should have been mistaken for my brother. In justice to that brother, although having no personal knowledge in the premises, I must state that he asserts, and I beheve truthfully, that he has done no wrong, and that he only in good faith, in the regular and legitimate course of siness made advances upon goods. He will vindicate himself. I am, Sir, &... April 29, 1863.

ARE THEY PICTURES OF SPIRITS!

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Suppose it true that Mumler's so-called "Spirit Pictures" are a humbug or trick, through the transferring of objects which may be mysteriously placed in the camera or its lenses, or, if you please, in any other deceptive manner—such as a correspondent, signing him-self "Interrogation," at the conclusion of an article which appeared in THE DAILY TRIBUNE of Saturday, April 24, and therein suggests that those pictures might be produced by the use of other pictures or objects on plates which had previously been used and redeveloped. If, by any of the above methods, or any deception what-ever which would account for the mystery, then, I ask, in all candor, does it not become imperatively necessary for Mr. Mumler to be in possession of all or nearly all plates that have ever been used since Photography has been practiced! Besides, most he not have a perfect knowledge of how everybody locked who have departed this life, and even those who falled to ever have a picture of themselves while living on this earth, and eceased for many years? And does it not necessitate Mr. Mumler to have an almost, if not quite, infinite mind and memory, in order to so systematically arrange the proper pictures or likenesses of the deceased persons the proper pictures or likenesses of the deceased persons respectively on the plates with their living friends who chance to go into Mr. Mumler's gallery unsolicited, and of their own accord, and sit for a picture? Also, according to the testimony before the court in Mumler's case, the same successful manifestations have been obtained in other galleries beside Mumler's with Mumler only present, even when Mr. Mumler was not the operator in any part. Neither was there any part of Mumler's materials or instruments used at other operators' galleries, and the operators skeptics too. Without this infinite power how can this man Mumler, of himself, so produce and arrange so accurately everybody's grandfather. arrange so accurately everybody's grandfather, imother, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, husnd, wife, aunt, cousin, uncle, or some near and cher led friend, and in such a natural and affectionate posi ished friend, and in such a natural and affectionate position as lovangly embracing or reclining upon those
who at the same time had sat for the picture, as is shown in
these pictures, which were exhibited in Court. Some say
it is the result of the mind or desire of the persons sitting
for a picture; if this be so, how is it that, as shown in
Court, parties not thought of, and not even having been
known by the applicant for the picture, appear on the
plate, in a proper place and position, always right end up,
as on all other occasions, and under all other theories or
explanations, and the same pictures are immediately
recognized by the persons who sit for a picture or by some
of their near neighbors or friends! According to the evidence given on the trial, ninety-five out of a hundred of
these so-called "Spirit pictures" have been at once recognized as being a correct likeness of deceased friends or
relatives of those who sought pictures, and often proved
to be correct pictures of deceased persons who had never complain of the slightest incivility, or, what is nized as being a correct likeness of deceased friends or relatives of those who sought pictures, and often proved to be correct pictures of deceased persons who had never left a picture of themselves in this world; and the other five in the hundred, or nearly so, are sooner of later recognized by some acquaintance of the sitter! And as yet, I must say, as an attentive listener to the evidence, as given in Court, I have failed to discover any evidence which should convict Mr. Mumler. If this "Mumler process," as he alleges, is true and devoid of fraud or trick, then I see no good reason why we should be afraid of it or its influence; to the contrary, I think it is the duty of the seientife world to investigate it, and if they should find it afruth and reality then it becomes us as reasonable beings to embrace it, as we would any other known science, and not make a religion out of it. We should not be unfair in opposing it, for two wrongs never made one right. It frequently occurs to my mind that according to history and our own experience, that the greater the new truth in importance the niore stubbornly it is opposed by mankind, and in each case we forget the trials and irrbulations of Jesus Christ, Copernicus, Gallileo, Columbus, Dr. Harvey, Robert Fuiton, Benjamin Franklin, and Morse, who taught the world what this generation have realized to be immensely valuable, which facts or its benefits in future, for aught we know, may sink into insignificance compared with this "Mumlerism," or even "Modern Spiritism." I trust, Mr. Editor, that you and the balance of mankind will have no fears about this matter, for if it is a failacy it will sicken and die, and if it is true, my word for it, it must eventually he of everlasting and invaluable benefit to us. Let us keep all these facts before us if we wish to arrive at the truth or faisity of the question at issue. "Fear not, Truth is the motto of Honesty."

Fayerte R. Griddley, No. 178 Broadway.

New-York, April 29, 1869. worse, of officious interference, though she cannot show as clear a record on shopping excursions, and way and her home. It is hoped that women will so far avail themselves of this proper privilege as to

- GENERAL NOTES.

Within less than six years 25,000,000 forest rees have been planted in Iowa.

The International Universal Exhibition is to be held at Brussels, in 1870, on the Plain of Manguyres. A San Francisco Judge recently arraigned the entire audience in his court-room for contempt of

Mr. Clay, colored, of New-Orleans, who declined to be Minister to Liberia, has an income of \$30,000 a year.

A canal through Greece, across the Isthmus of Corinth, is again discussed. It will be three miles and three-quarters long.

Two swindlers recently set up a dollar store at Hartford, sold dear goods remarkably cheap, and suddenly decamped without paying their debts.

The faro bankers of New-Orleans are trying to make the United States Assessor call their game a lottery, so that they may be taxed and find a legal ex-

The Marquis of Bute has been invested at Jerusalem with the spurs and sword of the celebrated Godfrey de Bouillon, making him a knight of the Holy Sepulchre.

Two young women, on an average, commit suicide in Paris every day, in consequence of disappointed love. One man does the same on account of pecuniary embarrassments. There is a temporary home for lost and

starving dogs in London, where some 25,000 dogs are cared for yearly. The worthless are chloroformed to death, and the valuable specimens sold. The Illinois State blind asylum at Jackson-

vile, which was lately burned, will be immedialy rebuilt. Bloomington is making strenuous exertions to secure its location within her limits.

The overland westward travel is increasing rapidly as Spring advances. Large crowds of emigrants are daily arriving at St. Louis, en route for the Platte Valley and the Pacific Railroad line. The San Francisco Mechanics' Institute will

open its Seventh Annual Exhibition next September, in a building covering 70,000 feet of ground, and erected specially for the purpose at a cost of \$45,000. The imprisonment in England of a poor felow for stealing a turnip from a field has been followed

by the incarceration for a month of two girls who picked a shilling's worth of greens from a pasture. It is computed that the total number of perons annually employed in getting coal in Europe is 700,-000. In Great Britain, 300,000; in Belgium and France. 120,000; in Prussia, 80,000, and the remaining 200,000 else-

A gentleman of Eaton, England, recently purchased for a small sum an old picture from a furniture dealer in Windsor. Upon cleaning and examining the painting it was discovered to be a genuine Ruysdack The picture is valued at several hundred guineas.

An Iron water-pipe, 11 inches in diameter and 8,800 feet, 14 miles long, has been laid in Tuolumne County, California. It runs down a mountain, under a creek, and up the ascent on the opposite side, under a perpendicular presente at the lowest point of 684 feet.

Gilbert Pell, the original "bones" of the original Christy's Minstrels, was arraigned in an English Court, the other day, for stealing a clock from a tavern. The charge was, however, withdrawn, and Pell discharged on the ground that his mind was affected.

Forty mines in the White Pine (Nevada) District are named after Gen. Grant, and nearly an equal number bear Sheridan's name in various forms. Morning Stars, Evening Stars, North Stars, and all sorts of fanciful appellations abound. Over 3,000 claims in all have

Dr. Benjamin Ayer, the member of the Georgia Legislature who was lately murdered by the roadside, near Louisville, in that State, was a native of l'ennsylvania and a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College; for 40 years he had lived in South Carolina and Georgia. He was the only white man in his County, it is said, who had the courage to vote for Grant,

Professor Powell, who departed nearly one year ago in charge of the scientific expedition to explore the Rocky Mountains, has returned to Bloomington, Illinols, for the purpose of procuring four portable boats in Chicago, which are to be carried out on the Pacific rail road as far as possible. The party are to embark in these boats at the headwaters of Green river, and follow that and other streams into which it empties to the Pacific seean. The party will spend some ten wonths, Mrs Powell has returned to Bloomington, and will not accompany the second expedition.

The Knoxville Whig says there was a postscript to the card from Senator Brownlow in relation to the \$1.500 contributed by Andrew Johnson toward the re establishment of the Senator's newspaper. This postscript. The Whig says, is as follows.

script, The Whig says, is as follows.

P. S.—While Military Governor, Mr. Johnson made large assessments upon the rich Rebels of Middle Tennessee, and compelled them to pay over to him thousands of dollars. As he is undertaking to explain what he did with other moneys, these Rebel contributers would like to know what has been done with the money wrenched from them at the point of the basonet.

W. G. B.

Mr. Bayard Taylor translates for "Putnam's Magazine" a few passages from a five-act tragedy by a German dramatist, just published in Stuttgard, based or the career of Maximilian in Mexico. The lines in which Carlotta describes her interview with Napoleon are striking, and, as Mr. Taylor remarks, are not likely to be translated in France:

"A sphinx is he, and from the land of Egypt! I begged of him a box of docats only. No begger than the coffin he shall fill: Then showe his tily eye, and answered Not! I begged for we more seen than may be about In a Becamber hight—but half that sun.—Then shown his lev eye, and answered Not! Madame, it grieves me much —and then, be

There is now preparing in Berlin what will be the most magnificent aquarium in the world. It is situated in the center of the principal promenade of the city, and will make a large three-story building. It is to be under the charge of Alfred Brehm, one of the best German naturalists. The second story will be devoted to the aquarium proper, while the upper floor will contain mammalia, birds and reptiles. The sides of the cages towards the visitors will be of such thick glass as to resist the stoutest serpent or crocodile. The aquarium will be lighted, while the gatheries where the visitors stand will be dark. Caves and grottees abound, and art is exhausted to mimic nature. One portion of the aquarium proper will contain the denizens of the Baltic Sea, an other of the Atlantic, and a faithful copy of the Grotto of Capri will be peopled by Mediterraneau fish. This aquarum is ten times larger than that of Hanover, and twelve times larger than that of Hamburg-the two most famous in the world.

THE COURTS.

THE SHERLOCK CASE.

THE SHERLOCK CASE.

United States agt. Stephen Sherlock, George Schneider, and James Ford.—In this case, previously reported, in which the defendants are charged with frauda in connection with an alleged distillery at Nos. 188 and 190 East Twenty-fifth-st, the examination was continued yesterday. Adam Florkertze, the foreman of the establishment, was called by the defense, and testified that he made vinegar every day, averaging about 6,000 gallons per week, and that the vinegar was made from whisky, vinegar, and water.

winegar, and water.
William M. Sherlock, an employé in the establishment, called by the defense, testified that no whisky was ever received there, so far as he knew, except to make virgear from—besides that sent there by Collector Spaulding.
The further examination was then adjourned to the 1st received.

CRIMINAL.

The United States agt. F. B. Swift .- In this case, previously reported a motion to discharge made by counsel for defense on technical grounds, will be ar-gued before Commissioner Betts ou Monday next.

At the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, Justice Dowling committed Frederick Brandon for stealing a quantity of ropes valued at \$60, the property of John W. L. Hommedleu of No. 57 Gouverneur-st., from the barge Jane Campbell.

At the Essex Market Police Court, before

At the Essex Market Police Court, before Justice Shandley, yesterday, August Berty was charged with forging the name of Otto Airens of No. 104 Secondave, for the purpose of obtaining clothing valued at \$70. He sent a boy with a bogus letter from Airens, written in German, but the forgery was detected. Committed for trial....Win. Connors, who entered the house of Mr. Carroll, on Grand-st, and carried off goods worth \$113 50, afterward assaulting the owner of the property, as was reported in yesterday's TRIBUNE, was examined yesterday. He plead not guilty, and was committed to answer....Bridget Keily, for the lareeny of a piece of calico from the store of Hows & Allen, was committed for trial.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, ves-

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Dodge, Wm. H. Livingston, the defaulting clerk who absconded with \$4,500 belonging to A.

T. Stewart & Co., was brought up for examination. John Van Gaasbeek, superintendent of the carpet department of Stewart & Co.'s retail store, testified that the accused was in their employ from July, 1867, to August, 1868, and embezzled sums amounting in all to \$4,300 of. He made chieved sums amounting in all to \$4,300 of. He made head bookkeeper, Peter P. Curtis. Mr. Curtis, on being sworn, stated that the entries upon the books of the firm were made without his knowledge or consent, and that he never received any part of the money, as Livingston 155; Frankfort, 40; 2405; Bremen, 78; 278; Berlin, 71271;

sserts. Livingston had nothing to say but affirm his innocence. He was committed without bail.

THE CASE OF MR. C. E. DETMOLD THE CASE OF MR. C. E. DETMOLD.

On the 7th of April 1869, Mr. C. E. Detmold, then President of the Central Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company, was charged with conspiring with Charles O. McCord, a Bookkeeper in his employ, to defraud the Company. When informed of the errors in his accounts, Mr. Detmold demanded an investigation into his management of the business, and made good all the deficiencies which he alleged has been made by the bookkeeper. As there was still a balance in his favor, Mr. Detmold brought suit ngainst the Directors for the amount. This suit was brought on the 27th of March, 1867, and ten days thereafter Mr. Detmold was arrested at the instigation of certain of the Directors and brought before Justice Ledwith on a criminal charge based on the facts above given. On the 9th of April, 1867, Mr. Detmold published the following card: the facts above given. On the 9th o

To THE Pentic: A base attempt has been made by certain individu als of the Central Coal Company to injure me by instituting criminal proceedings against me for a conspiracy to defaund them of certain arms of money. It pronounces the whole alingation as unterly false, the Central Coal Company never had any money to be defrauded of by me; on the contrart, I have been for the past three years under constant advances to them, rarring during the last year from \$50,000 to \$177,000, and to which unstituted advances as well as to my personal efforts. I may justify claim to be due the more than ordinary ancress of the Central Coal Com-

which instituted advances as well as to my personal efforts. I may justify claim to be dise the more than ordinary ancess of the Central Coal Company up to the period of my withdrawal from it.

"On terminating my connection with the Company at the end of the year, after crediting them with every item to which they could possibly pretend a shadow of just claim, there remained due to me a balance of nearly \$22,000, which is the Company withhold from me upon frivolous pretents, and for which I have brought suit against them.

"The present attempt by criminal charges to a low me edious in the community is an infamous and maliclous proceeding, intended to influence the result of the suit which I have instituted, and a desperate measure to break down a uncressful rival in trade.

"In the full conaclouances of the entire rections of all the actions of my life. I claim a suspension of public judgment until the matter is tested by the coarts.

40 Trinity Building, April 9, 1867." "No. 40 Trinity Building, April 2, 1867."
The examination evolved an immense amount of evidence from the prosecution. Mr. Detmold resting his case on a written explanation he had previously given the directors, and the case was eventually sent to the Court of General Sessions for decision. After a protracted

the directors, and the case was eventually sent to the Court of General Sessions for decision. After a protracted hearing and innumerable delays the following decision was rendered on Tuesday:

"The People agt. Christian E. Detwold and Charles O. McCord.—Motion by the defendant listincid to be discharged on his own recognizate. That the connect for the prosecction regard the matters of alleged fact in this case as complex, and the law questions as somewhat intricate, is apparent from the printed brief of more than 100 pages which the has filed. The testimory is voluntions, and connect for the defense has been equally industrious with the magistrate's clerk and the legal adversary in his preparation of arguments. I have read all the critical and arguments with great care, and as they are filed hers with refrain from readpulsiting away portion of either. I have need all the entire innocence of the defendant Detmold; that he is guiltiess of any offense. That he may be as a simble to the charge of having been deceived, and, perhaps, of having been too confiding in an agent, is only to say what often happens to the best luminess man conducting large operations. The motion to divelarge the defendant on his own verbal recognizance is granted. I cannot, course, control the sytion of the Disfrict. Attoracy, who may, if an disposed, send the case to the Grand Jury; but I even now treat the case as if I was about to charge a jury on the allegation before me, which are conceiled to be all that can be stated. I cannot resist the conviction that if the defendant Detwold had not commenced a civil suit against the company, this complaint, initiated civem days afterward, would not have been preferred. I have alwars here as a judge averse against that if the defendant Detwold had not commenced a clevil suit against the company, this complaint, initiated circun days afterward, would not have been preferred. I have always been as a judge averse or criminal tribinans being made instruments either to further or delay securiary actilements. Let an order be entered by the clerx in constrainty that the above.

Now-York, April 26, 1869.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TRIM.—Held by BANNAID, J.

195. Hindson agt. Berrand et al.

196., Perceval agt. Gilman et al.

197. Gilman agt. McClellan et al.

197. Staten Island R. H. Co. agt.

Village of Edgewater, &c.

Marine Court—General Term Calendar.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE .- FIRST CALL | Boos N Ca 45, see | 20 | 4,000 Lake Sh're D. | 300 | 355 | 5,000 | 54 | Boods | 99 | 2-6 | 36 | 20,000 | 54 | 2 0.00 St 1/s & tron | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... Tol & Wab 2, 15 410 Parife Mail 8 C 50.

To & W con' between call.... 90; 5 C. C. Cin & iner'ble b.... 80; 450 N Y Central... 173 dianapolis..... 9,000 C B 1 & P 733 G 730 H Central 1724 9,000 C B 1 & P 78 95 300 H off River 154 88COND B 05 ABT 1122 O CLOCK. 20,000 U 8 5-20 Reg '62 112 25,000 U 8 5-20 Cen '67 1 10 000 1 8 Central 12 25,000 U 8 5-20 Cen '67 2,000 U 8 2

5.000 000 Wells Far R. 200 100 200 United S Expr. 172 40 Cler & Pitt. 21 100. 154 500 Chie & N W 85;
43 209 Harlem 44; 1,190. 884
44 100. 100. 473 200. 65;
44 100 Reading 96; 300. 6, 85;
504 1,500. 96, 300. 88;
42 200. 96, 300. 86;
42 200 Mi & St. Pani. 71; 600 Ch & N W p. 86;
43 200 Mi & St. Pp. 86;

| 200 Tel W & W ... | 73 | 300 Mile Styp ... | 801 | 10,000 Vir fs, regise | 10,000 Vir fs, regise | 100 Quitexsiver... | 21 | 400 Lake Shore R. . | 10,000 ... | 55 | 400 West Ua Tel ... | 31 | 400 Lake Shore R. . | 10,000 ... | 55 | 200 Reading ... | 964 | 50 ... | 100 Wells Fa E ... | 36 | 100 Chio & N W ... | 87 | 100 Wells Fa E ... | 36 | 100 Chio & N W ... | 87 |

THURSDAY, April 29-P. M. Gold opened at 133‡, sold at 134‡, closing at 134‡, placed at 134‡, closing at the Gold Exchange Bank were \$73,362,000, and the balance \$1,574,627 02. Cash gold was in good supply, loaning from flat to 4 and 5 per cent for carrying. The Germania brought \$600,000 in specie. The Weser, which sailed to-day, took out \$100,000 in treasure. The Moro Castle, for Havana, took out \$64,000 in treasure. The payments on account of interest to-day were \$273,297 92. At the Treasury sale of gold to-day 26 proposals were filed, bidding for \$8,341,000. The lowest bid was 1314, and the highest 134.02. The amount sold (\$1,000,000) was awarded as follows: \$250,000 at 134.02, and \$234.375 at 134.01, both to Messrs. Henry Clews & Co. \$468,750 at 134 01, to Messrs. Trevor & Colgate, and \$46,875 at 134.01, to Messrs. Underhill & Haven.

Government bonds advanced | per cent on all classes 64s sold at 1178 @118; 65s, 119@119%; new bonds advanced to 1163, closing at 1193 21193. The speech of the Secretary of the Treasury at the Board was construed as favorable to an enforcement of the Sinking Fund act. Large purchases were made at the advance, and the market closed strong and active. State bonds were unsettled and weak. under a pressure to sell North Carolina bonds. The Treasurer of the State has been in town for some days, trying to raise money to pay the over due interest, but has falled in doing so; this fact caused a great pressure to sell. Old bonds declined to 61; new bonds to 534, rallying at the close to 541; Virginia ex-Coupons sold at 581; New Tenuessees, 684; Louisiana Leveo 6 per cent, 724. Railway bonds were strong, with a good investment demand. Express shares were lower on Wells Fargo, which sold at 354, closing at 354; American Merchants' Union sold at 42; United States, 632; Western Union Telegraph sold at 43 : Pacific Mail, 93] #93], closing at 93[#93] The share market opened under great excitement with a pressure to sell New-York Central, which declined to 1724. Hudson sold at 154; Harlem, 147; Reading, 964. The feature of the market to-day was the desire shown to sell the high-priced stocks which have advanced so rapidly, and to purchase the North Western, St. Paul, and other low-priced Western shares that have made but a small advance as compared with the New-York roads. New-York Central, after selling at 172} rallied to 1741, closing at 1741. Reading was firm at 961@961. Michigan South ern continued very active, selling at 102/21011. closing at 1021. The annual election was held yesterday and the old Board of Directors reflected. Lake Shore was steady at 1001 2011; Illinois Central sold at 144; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 931 293; Fort Wayne, 1371 21391; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 771 2771; St. Paul Preferred, 861 2861; Toledo and Wabash, 732734; Morris and Essex, 894. The lowest prices of the day were made just previous to the 1 o'clock Board. At the decline, there was an active demand to buy, and at the close the market was buoyant. North-Western shares, New-York Central, and Fort Wayne were most active,

the latter advancing to 140 21401.

Money continues in good supply at 627 per cent on call.

Commercial paper is decidedly easier; prime names

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds: Mesars, Puleston, Raymond & Co. report the closing quotations at the 10:30 a. m. Board as follows : 774 863 William Heath & Co.'s closing quotations: .133 Hudson River Wells, F. & Co. Ex. Bankers' and Brokers' Alton and T. Haute... 361 Alt. and T. H. Pref.... 603 Teledo and Wahaah... 733 Teledo and Wahaah p. 78 Toledo and Wabash p. 78
88. Paul. 7referred. 56
81. Paul Preferred. 56
9 Port Wayne. 40
Ohto and Mississippi. 33
Michigan Central. 128
Michigan Southers. 102
Hilmois Central. 14
Cleveland and Pitts. 93
Cleveland and Toledo. 40
Rock Dabafd. 138
North-Western Pref. 93
North-Western Pref. 93

The following were the bids for Bank stocks: Park
Manufacturers' & Merchauts'.
Central National.
First National.
Fourth National
Ninth National. Gold Exchange...

The transactions at the office of the United States' Assistant Treasurer were: Receipts for Customs, \$392,000; for Gold Notes, \$67,000; total receipts, \$1,354,477 28. Total payments, \$6,911,443 75. Balance, \$82,888,647 15. The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England

shows that the amount of buillon in vault has decreased £49,000 since last week. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an

increase of 3,500,000 francs since last week. The Committee of the Stock Exchange, appointed to consider proposals for an organization with the Open Beard of Brokers, to-day reported adversely to the further consideration of the project, assigning as a reason that the Open Board received the matter with a discouraging coolness. The Committee, however, make other important recommendations, embracing the following points: First: To consolidate the Regular Board with the Government Department, upon condition of the 225 members of the latter paying into the treasury of the Stock Exchange \$1,000 each, giving them the full privileges of membership except certain temporary restrictions upon the sale or transfer of their seats. Second: Confining the business in the room now occupied by the Regular Board to Governments, bank stocks, State bonds, and non-speculative stocks. Third: A continuous session of the Stock Exchange to be held in the Long Room, for transactions in the speculative stocks only. Fourth: To provide additional accommodation for the Open Board and the Stock Exchange in the Long Room. Fifth: To vest the whole government of the Stock Exchange in an elected committee of 20 members, the only questions to be reserved for the final action of the Foard being the reelection of suspended members, and the disposal of the funds of the

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Louis Rallroad Company, held yes-terday, Henry Budge of the firm of Budge, Schiff & Co., was unanimously elected a director to fill the vacancy

was unanimously elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Winchester Britton.

The Chicago Republican of Monday says:

The week opens as the preceding one closed, on a quiet and steady money market, the demand for lonns being only moderate, while the supply in the hands of bankers is gradually increasing. All first-class and regular customers are enabled to secure all the funds they need for the transaction of a legitimate business, and the stringency so prominent in our market throughout the Winter is no more. Rates of interest are firm and sleady at 10 per cent per annum. Eastern exchange was firm at 25 250c. premium per \$1,000 between city banks. Coupier rates were unchanged—taking at 1-10 discount to par, and selling at 1-10 premium.

OPTICE OF THE CASTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW JERSEY.

RILLANSTH. A. J. April 16, 1809.

ANOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL MERTING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the CENTZAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW JERSEY.

LEADING THE CASTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW JERSEY.

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LEADING THE RELEAST OF NEW JERSEY.

LEADING THE CASTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW JERSEY.

LEADING THE RELEAST OF NEW JERSEY.

BANKING AND FINANCIAM. SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL

PARK BANK .- The most recent one of the kind, in the construction of which the Directors have availed themselves of all the experience up to the present, which has enabled them to produce more secure arrangements than heretofore attained. In the Burglar and Fire-Proof Vault, in their Fire-Proof Building, they have Safes of various sizes (each secured by a Combination Lock), where tenants can place securities of every description for a small annual cost. The officers will take pleasure in showing the Vault.

THE MARKETS.

[Carefully Reported for The Tribune.]

ASHES—The market is underately active and steady; sales of 20 bbls at \$7.542 \$ \$ 7.5 for Pota. Pearls are useful.

COTTON—The demand is better, and prices though no higher show a stronger tone. Foreign actives favorable, furthering 100 to arrive, the sales are 3.020 balsa, of which 100 seer taken by spinners, 10 by speculators, and 2.407 by exporters, 1,003 of the latter in transit. We quot as follows:

Uplands, &c. Mobile, New-Orleans, Texas. fair to good express, in bond, 194701c., gold. Java quiet. Maracalli firm and more active; alse, of 1.75 bays en. D. H. Blobe at full figures. FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for Western and State Flour is more active; the low grades are stronger at the close; family grades are steadler; the sales are 7,700 bbls. at \$3.278.85 25 for Superfine State \$5.3028.65 25 for Superfine State \$5.3028.65 26 for Superfine State. \$5.3028.65 26 for Superfine State. \$5.3028.65 26 for Superfine State. \$5.3028.65 26 for State. \$5.3028.65 26 for State. \$5.3028.65 26 for Minnosota and Isona Extras. \$6.256.60 at \$5.3028.65 for Minnosota and Isona Attras. \$6.256.60 at \$5.3028.65 for Minnosota and Isona and Family brands at \$7.3028.85 20 at \$6.0228.75 for State. \$5.3028.85 at \$1.3028.85 for Minnosota and Isona and Delba State. California Plany is brands of the Minnosota and Isona and Delba State. California Plany is deman, and \$5028.60 for State Daniel, and \$6.1028.85 20 for State Daniel State. California Plany is deman, and \$5028.60 for State paragraph and Delba State. California Plany is devoid of activity, and in the absence of sales prices are nominal. Southern Flour is heavy, and the superly is larger, and southern Flour is larged and Only in the State. And State State. State and Pamily Marvisand and Plany is devoid of activity, and in the absence of sales prices are nominal. Southern Flour is Irregular, the low grades are attagg but the medium grades are difficult of sale; sules of 440 bbls at \$6.408.60 for Ratiny do. \$6.00.60 for Rating and Virginia, and \$7.202.80 20 for Pamily do. \$6.00.60 for Rating and Virginia, and \$7.202.80 20 for Pamily do. \$6.00.60 for Rating and Virginia, and \$7.202.80 at \$6.00.60 for Family do. \$6.00.60 for Brands and Virginia, and \$7.202.80 at \$6.00.60 for Family do. \$6.00.60 for Brands and \$6.00.60 for Brands and \$6.00 for Brands and \$6.00

and 82 molec. About Jersey Yeslew at 38c. GUSNIES are quiet but steady; we quote at 16jc. for Bags and 20jd 22c. for Utoth.

HIDES.—Very firm; asles of 2,300 Dry Corrientee at 20c., gold; 4,500 Wet-Saliced California at about 114 M12c., gold.

HAY.—The market is dull, but with moderate receipts prices are firm at 50260c. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100 St Shipping, and 20c. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 25 1 10 for Retail lots. Straw is zalable at 70 200c. for Short, and 90c. \$\pi\$ 1 for long five.

HEMP.—The market for Manilla is dull but prices have undergone no casential charge; we quote at 12 dilaje, gold, and Jute 4; 20c., gold.

HOPS.—Unity a moderate inquiry still prevails at unchanged rates; we quote at 80 te.

MOLASSES.—Less active, but firm for desirable goods; sales of 200 bhis. Masovanio at 32c., and 110 hhds. do on private terms.

NAVAL STURES.—Spirits Purpentine is estior; sales of 150 bbis, at 472 de., cloting at the lower price for merchantable lots. Rodin fabry active, and firmer; sales of 4,000 bbis, at \$2.57 \tilde{2} \ti

demand prices have been sustained. With expected lighter Change.—There is scarcely any Old here, and the to 23; Very little New is coming forward, the 22c, for that not skimmed. tory, good to choice...... BICE-Scarcely so firm and less active; sales of 60 at 18; 2184d.
TALLOW—The market is easier though more active; sales of 100,000 B at His. P D. cash.
WHISKY-The market is better; sales of 250 bbis. at 92 300a. RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE. Armit. 29.—550 hales Cotton. 5.75 bbis. Figur. 5.23 bash. Cara. 5 bush. Cats. 5.25 bash. Cotton. 5.75 bbis. Figur. 5.23 bash. Cara. 5 bush. Cats. 5.21 bush. Bess. 650 bush. Pers. 1.799 bbis. Cora Mess. Bass. Cora Mess. 225 bbis. Bess. 645 bush. Pers. 1.799 bbis. Car. 1.499 bbis. Bush. Cara. 5.25 bbis. Bess. 645 pbgs. Cut Mess. 630 pbgs. Tes. 525 cashs sakes. 2.509 pbgs. Bustler, 435 bts. Cheese. 11 bbis. Tar. 1.499 bbis. 255 cashs sakes. 2.509 pbgs. Bustler, 435 bts. Cheese. 11 bbis. Tar. 1.209 pbgs. Dried Pratt. 712 pbgs. 50 bis. Whisty. 2.11 bbis. Tail. 1.200 pbgs. 50 balles Wood. 40 bales Henp. 255 bales Hops. 5.639 sites London. 119 bbds. Tobbacco. 225 borres and eases Tobacco. 646 borses Starch. pbg. Besswar, 106 bbis. Cotton-seed Oil. 774 86 140 129 142 144 80 102 136 136 37

THE STATE OF TRADE. EUROPEAN MARKETA

EUROPEAN MARKETA.

LONDON, April 29—11 a. m.—Consols open at 934 for money, and 23 (2503 for the account. United States Pive-Twenty bonds, 201, States and Experience, April 29—11 a. m.—Cotton opened a shade frace best not quotably higher; Middling Uplands, 114-1; Middling Orleans, 1914. Cera is declaring. Tailow, 45; 45 cws.

LONDON, April 29—1 p. m.—Consols, 2-1; for meary and account Stocks steady; Erre, 21; Atlantic and Great Western, 201, Haven, April 29—Cotton opened dail and steady.

HAVEN, April 29—4:30 p. m.—Consols, 334 for both money and account. United States Pive-Treesty bonds are duil at 504. Si w steady; Erre, 21; Illinois, 594.

FANE, April 29—The Bourne is firm; Rester, 31 ft. 526.

LOURDON, April 29—4:30 p. m.—Cotton—Middling Uplands, 1 Middling Orleans, 124d.; sales of the day 10,000 bales. Lard, 70 cm.

LONDON, April 29,—Turpentine, 30/6 % est.
Anywanp, April 29.—Petroleum, 52/2 fr. for Standard White.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Cotton very quiet; Middlings, 744-754.
Thour very doll and weak; North-Western Estra Family, 56 502 55.
Wheat in light demand; sales, 3,000 bush. Red at \$1 657 51 15; Am

gearra, 176179c. gold. Sugar dell; fair and good Refaing, 1150 % Whisk firm at 578-209c.

Bauthkonn, April 29—Cotton steady and a shade better but a quotably ligher; Middling Uplands, 29c. Flour active and market fa: a fairways; sales 10,000 bbls. Wheat steady; prime to choice Hed at 41 th 20-3. Cent firm; White, 126-20c.; Fellow, 95c. Onts firm at 1764/fir. Kye steady and unchanged. Mess Pork quiet; Rib Sides, 196c. Use: Sides, 176c. Shoulkers, 146c.; Inne. 20221c. Lard grast 199c. White firm and quiet at 20-20c.; with some sales at 52c.

San Pankonkoo, April 23.—Flour dell as 54 20/205 25. (at 50)pplug Wheat, \$1.50. Legal tenders, 78.

Busyanto, April 29.—Flour dell and unchanged. Wheat—Spring adult sales 3 car loads No. 1 Milwenbee Club at \$1.35; 1,550 b. choice White Canada at \$1.50, and 350 buth. do. at \$1.44. Cors— quiet; sales 10 car loads at 15c. or track; I car load Old at 80c. in a Oats dull; held at 70c. for Western. Rye nominal at \$1.30, Rs syentirely nominal; no dennad. Secans steady at \$42.64.25 for Thuot.

choice White Canada at \$6 : 155, and 350 bush, do, at \$1 \$4. Corwagaiet, ander \$9 car load at \$75. or wrock; I car load Old at \$0c. in a Artist dull; held at 70c. for Western. Rye nominal at \$1 :30. Be or entirely nominal; no densant. Sents steady at \$42.84 \$15 for Thinds. 92. \$4 :25 for medium Clover. Highwines entirely nominal. Pork, \$37 : 4 Heavy Mess. Lard, 19c.

Onwardo, April 25.—Flore in moderate densand; asles of 1,000 N in at \$2.592 \$6 : 75 for No. 1. Syring; \$7.36 7.25 for Ambre Whi sea, \$2.592 \$6 : 75 for No. 1. Syring; \$7.36 7.25 for Ambre Whi sea, \$2.592 \$6 : 75 for No. 1. Syring; \$7.36 7.25 for Ambre Whi sea, \$2.592 \$6 : 75 for No. 2. Syring; \$7.36 7.25 for Ambre Whise Canada at \$1 : 50.36 2.25 for Double Extras. Wheat quit, No. 1 Milwankee Clob at \$1.32.36 1.40, No. 2 Chicaga Spring, \$1.32 White Canada at \$1.60 26 1.00. Corn searce; new mixed, Vestern offered, to arrive, at 70c. Outs dull at 70c. for Western. Berley held at \$1.20 for an Middlings. \$1.25 for Canadias, Rye held at \$1.23 for for Pea, \$1.20 for held at \$1.25 for canadias, Rye held at \$1.25 for for. Fran held. \$1.25 for canadias, Rye held at \$1.25 for for. Fran held. \$1.25 for for. Middlings. \$1.25 2.25 for held. \$1.25 for for. Middlings. \$1.25 2.25 for held. \$1.25 for for. \$1.25 for.

Hipper duling Common. \$5.75; Fair to Medium. \$9.20 gV so; times to Choice. \$3.50 20 93.33. Cattle sative and steady; Common to Choice. \$5.50 20 93.34. Cattle sative and steady; Common to Choice. Shipping Secree. \$5.22 87. Receipts—9.00 blue. Flour. 5,000 bash. Whest. \$1,000 bash. Corn. 33,000 bush. Oats. 10,000 bash. Rrss. \$5.50 Live Hope. Shipments—9.500 blue. Flour. \$1,000 bash. Whest, \$6,000 bush. Corn. 7.500 bush. Oats. 4,500 bush. Oats. Imancial.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, 4. May 1, 1869, will be paid, free of Government tax, at our office.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WASTARN RAILWAY CO., No. 52 WALLST., NEW JORK, April 12, 1869.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on PRIDAY, the 30th day of April, 18st., at 2 o'clock protein the named section, and reppened on the 4th day June next, at 10 o'clock a m. A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary S. ANDUSKY, MANSFIELD and NEWAR.

RAILBOAD COMPANY.—STOCKHOLDERS MEETING—a meeting of the Stockholders of the Sandusky, Mandeld and Newarh meeting of the Stockholders of the Sandusky, Mandeld and Newarh meeting of the Stockholders of the Sandusky, Mandeld and Newarh meeting of the Stockholders of the Sandusky, Mandeld and Newarh meeting of the stockholders of the Sandusky, Mandeld and Newarh meeting of the stockholders of the Sandusky, Mandeld and Newarh meeting of the stockholders of the Sandusky, Mandeld and Newarh meeting of the stockholders of the Sandusky, Mandeld and Newarh stanances of said Company, to the Central Obio Railread Company, is stanances of said Company, to the Central Obio Railread Company, instrument of lease being dated February 13, 1869.

TOR SALE,

NEW-TORK CITT RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS.

Also, a large variety of other securities paying good dividends, at are rates for investment, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY.

STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONERR,

No. 49 FINE-ST.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchairs.

BOARTIS FEBRUARY STOCKS.

No. 12 Fine-st. New-York, February 1, 1869.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRS'

OFFICE OF THE CRICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRS'

ONDITION OF THE CRICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRS'

AND 12 Plane-st. N

WANTED-BONDS and STOCK and pa due COUPONS-SANDESKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWAS RAILROAD COMPANY. Also, INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNA FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS: DATTON AND WESTERN-DA TON AND MICHIGAN. Highest market price paid by WM. A GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

THE BOOKS for the SUBSCRIPTION to the CAPITAL STOCK of the NEW-YORK AMUSEMENT COMPANY are now OPEN at TAMMANY HALL. Office hours from 10 a. p. to 1 p. m.—April 27, 1869.

ST. LOUIS and ST. JOSEPH R. R. Co.
The COUPONS on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the COUPONS on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company maturing let May proxime, will be paid in gold, free of Germment tar, on presentation at the Odice of the FARMERS LOAN ANTENDED TO COMPANY, on and after that day.

I. M. LAWSON, President

A N adjourned meeting of the SHAREHOUSE ERS of the NICARAGUA TRANSIT COMPANY will be beld .)
Deligouico's, William at., Room No. 9, at 1 o'clock on PRIDAT, the 36 stat. Full attendance is desirable, as business of importance will be brought forward.

R. WHITEHOUSE, Chairman.

R WHITEHOUSE, Chairman

SEVEN PER CENT GOLD BONDS of the
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY
FIRST MORTGACK SINKING PUND BONDS, PIERS OF UNITED
STATES TAX. secured by 1,622,000 acres of choice lands, and by the
suirroad, its rolling anche and franchises, and spidleding in currency searly
TRN PER CENT PER ANNUM. We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders
3-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT,
bridge receiving one per cent in gold additional income. A limited
amount for sale, and full particulars furnished by JAT COOKE & Ca.

\$50,000 ALBANY and SUSQUEHANNA RECORD MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT BONDS

for SALE, at 18, and Assemble literest. COLPONS payable in New Took
APRIL and OCTOBER. PRINCIPAL payable 1865.

LENGTH OF ROAD, 142 MILES.
CAPITAL STOCK. \$2,000,000
PREST MORTGAGE. \$2,000,000
ERCOND MORTGAGE. \$2,000,000 THE COUPONS of the FUST MORTGAGE

FIGHT PER CENT BONDS of this Company, due May 1, 1862, will be paid, less Government as, on and after use or presentation in the Banking House of George Opdric & Ca., No. Nassauest, N. Y. CHARLES T. POL. SED. President

CHARLES T. POL. AED, PRESSEN

OFFICE OF THE CHAPTENER'S LIPS ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y., Appl. 24, 1669.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL

MEETING of the STOCAHOLDERS of the CRAPTEMEN'S

LIPE ASSURANCE COMPANY, for the BLECTION of DIRECTORS

for the year next ensuing, will be held at the Office of the Company of

TUESDAY, May 4, 1869, between the hours of 12 and 10 check.

HENRY BELSEN, Secretary.

TUSSDAY, May 4, 1959, between the hours of 12 and 3 of there.

HERRY BELBER, Servetury.

Diffiched of the Farmers Loan and Trust Condard.

Diffiched of the Farmers Loan and Trust Condard.

THE COUPONS of the EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, dee on the last May next, will be paid at this office.

GOUTHERN TRADE.—A thoroughly composite the party from West Tennessee, dealers a Position in a whole sale mercantile house. First-class city and home references given.